

is waived by the governing boards of those institutions. And where those tuition is not paid by the student, then the general fund appropriation it shows as reduction in their cash fund receipts and it is replaced with general fund. Now this is the same concept as far as public institutions are concerned that is envisioned in 126 is that you're going to provide a job on the campus and whether you fund that job in the budget bill 100 percent or fund the job with from the general fund, 65 percent of it coming through this and 35 percent through the budget bill, it ends up with the same identical dollars. And I have great, I have pointed this out a number of times to the public institutions that one, LB 126 will not add one single dollar to their operations. If there's a need for a job on those campuses and the job needs to exist whether you fund it in a budget bill or fund it through this mechanism, it costs you the same. The job can still be there and everything is met and I guess what the amendment really does, it pinpoints where the benefit goes. Now there is an alternative and I supported the appropriation bill going out of appropriation to the tune of \$5 million. And that \$5 million was for student aid direct to the students, not to the institutions. But I would suggest that the, there is no need, no reason, no justification to include public institutions in this particular piece of legislation, that if you want to fund additional jobs for students or for anyone else, I guess but certainly for students, you can do that right now by putting in the various appropriation bills just as we handle student waivers, tuition waivers that there is included at Kearney State \$50,000 to hire students, provide jobs or you can do with any other institution, University of Nebraska, Peru, whatever but then you have direct knowledge of what you're doing. You have a lot greater control over, the Legislature does, over how many positions, where they go, how much they're going to be paid and the delegate to the Commission which is an appointed Commission responsive to no one other than their subject of appointments, I suppose. For the Legislature other than that you could set by budget how much they were going to distribute, you have no control; apparently it's been pointed out there is limited guidelines in 126 for the Commission. And this will be a straight up way to do it. You still will have private employment and I would urge the adoption of the amendment.

SENATOR LABEDZ PRESIDING

SENATOR LABEDZ: Senator Cullan.

SENATOR CULLAN: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I very strongly oppose the Warner amendment. Senator Warner's amendment takes away the ability of public institutions to